

EL PASO HERALD

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Dedicated to the service of the people, that no good cause shall lack a champion, and that evil shall not thrive unopposed.

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No. 97 *Deceit* Secretary.

The inner side of every cloud is bright and shining;
I therefore turn my clouds about
And always wear them inside out
To show the lining.

—Ellen Thorncroft Fowler.

Revise Our Mining Laws

A CONFERENCE of men interested in revising the mining laws and land laws of Texas in the interest of more rapid development of the state's resources is proposed, to be held in this city at an early date. It is suggested that the conference be made up of delegates to be named by chambers of commerce, commercial clubs or other business organizations where such exist, or by the county judges in the more sparsely settled counties.

It would be a good plan if the conference could be made so wide in its scope as to be participated in by delegates of the various counties as far east as San Angelo and Abilene; however, much good will certainly be accomplished if the call reaches no further than Midland and Del Rio.

The principal object of the proposed conference is to bring about such a revision of the mining laws as will permit the development of the oil and metal resources of west Texas. In a general way, everybody in this end of the state knows that the present mineral laws of Texas have stood in the way of development—have kept people and capital at a distance—and have discouraged railroad and mining projects. A few men specially interested in minerals or lands have made some study of the subject and have valuable suggestions to propose. Most of us, however, are not only ignorant of the actual working out of the details of the mineral laws but barren of suggestions for their improvement.

The thing to do now is to obtain a meeting of those who have studied the subject or who have experienced the detrimental effects of the present laws, thrash over the whole subject thoroughly, and prepare an intelligent plan of revision to be submitted to the legislature at this session. The senators and representatives from this end of the state are ready to work to the limit of their ability for the passage of reasonable and progressive laws to promote the development of our mineral resources, but they are entitled to know what the people most interested—their constituents—truly desire, and they should be assisted in every possible way with the necessary data and well thought out suggestions so as to facilitate their work at Austin.

There is plenty for the proposed conference to do, both in framing suggestions for needed legislative changes and also perhaps in conducting a campaign at Austin in cooperation with the western senators and representatives for the better spread of knowledge of the needs of west Texas and for enlisting the aid of east Texas representatives necessary to the enactment of any particular measure in the way of amendment or revision of the present laws.

The chamber of commerce in promoting the proposed conference on mining laws can hardly serve a more useful purpose. It is to be hoped that the response from the west Texas counties will be prompt and enthusiastic. The time is ripe for action, and it rests mainly with ourselves whether we shall succeed or fail in obtaining a fair, liberal, and reasonable law.

You Will Be Barred Out

IF YOU don't pay your poll tax before February 1, you cannot vote at the city election, the school election, or any bond issue or referendum election; nor can you vote on the proposed prohibition constitutional amendment, which will probably be submitted to the people this year.

The prohibitionists are working hard to get all their adherents to pay their poll taxes. It is just as important that the opponents of statewide prohibition should prepare themselves to express their will at the election.

It is probable that many matters of large importance will be presented to the voters of this city and state for action during the present calendar year; and the man without a poll tax receipt in his pocket will be about as effective as if he lived in New Zealand.

The poll tax costs \$1.75, of which amount \$1 goes to the public free schools, 50c to the state and 25c to the county. The man who cannot or will not pay this small sum for the purposes of government and schools and to prepare himself to vote is not fit to vote, and must be classed as a very undesirable citizen. Inability to pay this small sum means shiftlessness, worthlessness, and vagrancy, not by any means honest poverty. Neglect or refusal to pay marks a man in any event as unfit to exercise the privileges of citizenship.

Pay your poll tax and establish your right to participate in the activities of a self-governing people.

The Rich Yuma Country

YUMA ARIZ., gets \$1,200,000 out of the \$20,000,000 special irrigation fund. The allotment will set the Yuma project ahead at least a year. The first payment on the allotment will be used to complete the great siphon under the Colorado river, greatly extending the irrigable area.

The Yuma project has suffered for years for lack of sufficient funds to carry out the plans in a broad way. Many of the units have been completed, but a large acreage has remained without water owing to lack of funds. It is declared at Yuma that within 90 days after the money becomes available the big siphon should be completed and the Yuma valley be receiving water from the Colorado river.

The Yuma country has a wide range of agricultural possibilities. It raises splendid fruits of the temperate zone varieties as well as the products of the tropical and semi-tropical zone. The valley has a great future and will become one of the most famous producers in the west of choice fruits and early vegetables, with the likelihood that the growing of first quality cotton will also become highly profitable in that region.

On a basis of area, Texas increased less rapidly during the last ten years than almost any other state in the union. The increase was only 3.3 per square mile, while the average increase for 11 southern states was 6.6 per square mile. West Virginia increased 11 persons per square mile, Georgia 7, Oklahoma 12, while New York increased 38, Massachusetts 37, New Jersey 84 persons per square mile. We have room, we have resources, we want more folks.

EDITORIAL AND MAGAZINE PAGE

UNCLE WALT'S Denatured Poem

THE housewife, tired of the beastly grind, turned loose some thoughts that were in her mind, when her husband came from his toll at night; she said the world didn't use her right. "I'm always doing the same old chores, I'm always sweeping the same old floors, I'm always washing the same old frocks, and darnin' holes in the same old socks. I'm sick and tired of this wretched life! There is no joy for a poor man's wife!" The wife of the rich man sighed and said: "Gee whizz! A dame might as well be dead! I'm always doing my social chores, I'm always wearing by stately bows; I'm always choosing the proper gown, I'm always motoring through the town; I'm always doing the same old things! I wish I wish I had ten-foot wings! I'd fly away to some lowly cot, and do a stunt with a coffee pot!" We all grow tired of the work we do, and sigh and rant and rave at it. But it does no good, and it hinders us, and the wise man chooses such thoughts away. The world improves with each passing year, because each man in his little sphere, takes off his jacket and grins and sings, and keeps on doing the same old things.

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Disconcerting Dolly

By Barbara Ring.

A GUILTY conscience and a sore heart are but awkward possessions with which to go a-fishing. Lord Alan Robertson, otherwise Ally, sought to quiet the one and heal the other during the long ride in the corridor smoker, as he rushed down into the lake district.

And yet, in spite of the hot haste with which he had commanded his goods to be packed on the previous night, somehow, as the train swung forward, exultant and impetuous to do his will, the grievance dwindled and, in short, grew less and less adequate.

To actually break with Dolly, because—

Fishing was a manly sport. He would maintain that with his dying breath. And Dolly had no business whatever to so presume on their relationship as to toss her head and pout her red lips tauntingly, as she remarked:

"Obviously Al—lord Alan Robertson, you care less for me than for a slippery July trout."

And then the rank impudence of the courtesy as her frock swept the daisies.

She had been grossly unfair. That was the straightforward English truth. The nuisance, of course, was that the best fishing was to be had amongst Dolly's people, and he had to acknowledge that he was taking this trip somewhat at random into the far wilds of Cumberland on the chance that somehow he might knock up against some one of his kind, who for pity or cash might give him that sport after which his soul thirsted.

After an interminable drive from a wayside station, he found himself in a tiny inn, festooned humbly on eggs, bacon and dubious tea.

He rose at last, and with a curiosity bred of the country air, he hurried from the stuffy little parlor to the outer door, just as a horse clattered past.

To his trained ears it struck him that there was breeding in the trot, but he was too late to verify his supposition, for, as he started leftwards, the rider had disappeared down the darkening road.

"Who is so lively at this time of night?" he inquired of the landlady, who had popped out like an indicator at his first movement.

"It was likely Miss Vandaleur, of Bleak Tarn Hall, sir. She's a lass astray."

"Oh—the lady whom the driver told me owned the fishing?"

"The same, sir. Miss Dolly, she's called round about here. On a horse or a bicycle, it's all one to her. And after a trout or a pike, or standing her place amongst the guns with the keenest. She's the wonder of the countryside, is Miss Dolly, as all folk ken."

"Where is the hall?"

They were standing at the little whitewashed porch, all festooned with crimson tapers. The woman, pointed across the landing stairs, towards where the fell rose, gaunt and lowering against the fading sun glow in the western sky.

Edging the tarn was a rim of thick woodland, through which a glimmer of light from the half-hidden house could be seen.

"Amongst yon trees, sir. Our Thomas will row you across in the morning, sir. Miss Dolly keeps time for the lake. But it's the fishing as you've come after—well, it's not for such as me to say—and folk always has t' right to try their own luck, and—"

"What? You think I have no chance?"

"Depends if you've got a name to you, sir—begging your pardon."

"My name? Ah—I forgot I had not given you my name. A simple one enough—Alan Robertson."

The woman's face brightened, and she laughed gaily.

"You're right as a tiddle, if you've a lord to your name, sir. You'll fetch her as easy as butter. She's proud, but she's Dolly, and weighs folk by

The Herald's Daily Short Story

family and nowt else. If your name hadn't been in a book she keeps in her bedroom, on top of her Bible, you might as well trail back again. One of those here now fangled millionaires might go on his bended knees to her, and never a trout might he take from her tarn, though he offered her his weight in gold."

"Too proud to marry?"

"Folk say as there's not a man in all this countryside as she hasn't flouted and tossed her head at. Miss Dolly she bides, and Miss Dolly she will bide seemingly As for prince charming, as folk tell on, he's never landed yet—unless he's yourself, my lord."

As his quarters were primitive, lord Alan decided to take a stroll around the lake before retiring to bed.

He was, as he would have sworn to anyone, neither sentimental nor superstitious. Yet somehow he had got doggedly between the black stone walls, he could not get rid of the haunting words which floated upon the gorse scent, whispered under the rippling of the tarn edge and sighed in the swaying wind amongst the rushes.

"Miss Dolly, Miss Dolly, Miss Dolly." Pulling himself together, he sniffed the damp air with a sportsman's instinct. He strode smartly back to the inn, determined on a long night's rest, in preparation for the day to follow.

Perhaps he slept two hours in sleep griffs. He was ever interrupted by the leap of the trout, the feel of the line, the touch of a ring, the feel of a velvet cheek, the sound of a short, mocking laugh, a stab of pain from passion-lit eyes.

"It was drizzling encouragingly, so he dressed deliberately, and looked on his waders with determined affection.

Obviously his next act must be to call upon the lady of the hall. It appeared that she owned the tarn and the falls and the valleys for many a mile wide."

"Miss Dolly was out on the lake fishing this morning," announced the landlady proudly, as he was finishing a salty rashie.

"Ah. She fishes?"

"It's not to say the hours she'd a' sir, and never take her eye off the line. She'll be gone back to the hall, at her first movement, and she'll be bound."

"There's neither horse nor bound as Miss Dolly owns, as she don't ken every thread of."

The young man finished his meal, bolting recklessly. Here, he thought, was the ideal Dolly—the real Dolly of his dreams. On to the conquest while he had the luck. He must get rid at all costs of that vision of scorn and passion in that other Dolly's eyes. Should he attempt to reach the place he knew of come back—

No—he rose quickly and demanded the boat.

The boy pushed off over the leaden waters, aiming straight for a short, broken low landing, starry towards where the fell rose, gaunt and lowering against the fading sun glow in the western sky.

Lord Alan started forward in "biting" anxiety. More than once he had to quell a cowardly and impetuous desire to return.

Edging the tarn was a rim of thick woodland, through which a glimmer of light from the half-hidden house could be seen.

"Amongst yon trees, sir. Our Thomas will row you across in the morning, sir. Miss Dolly keeps time for the lake. But it's the fishing as you've come after—well, it's not for such as me to say—and folk always has t' right to try their own luck, and—"

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Little Editorials By Herald Readers

OUR LATEST COMPLIMENT. Editor El Paso Herald:

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 2.

The El Pasoans and the western people in general have spent thousands of dollars in advertising and the people back east and north are duly impressed. A fact easily substantiated when I tell you that I get letters by the hundred asking about El Paso, west Texas, and the southwest. I get every kind, from inquiries regarding real estate values, to requests to find homes, also to look up lost, strayed or stolen friends. But it remained for a Wisconsin miss to cap the climax with a request to know if El Paso ladies wear hats, and if so, if they change them with the seasons. I wrote her that she had some magnificent emporiums along the great white way which closely resembled heaven. I left the rest for her to guess.

Ella P. Haus.

"RATIONAL TAXATION"

Editor El Paso Herald:

I wish to express my appreciation of the editorial on "Rational Taxation," which appeared in a recent issue of your paper. It was gratifying indeed to see compressed within so brief an article all the evidence of a clear apprehension of the justice and expediency of taxing land values.

There is daily evidence of a more sympathetic attitude toward this reform among practical minded men. Recent papers from my home city (Pittsburg) contain extended interviews with our city controller, and with the senior member of one of the most prominent real estate firms in the city, in which they give their unqualified adhesion to

the principle of land value taxation. Early last month Lawson Purdy, chairman of the board of taxes and assessments in the city of New York, speaking before the chamber of commerce of our city, explicitly urged its adoption. To those seeking a practical illustration of its beneficial effects may be cited the example of the city of Vancouver, B. C., where taxes on improvements have been abolished entirely.

J. B. Sharpe.

221 West Rio Grande St.

EL PASO IS BEST.

Editor El Paso Herald:

Having just returned from a trip to Washington and Oregon and stopping over in the principal cities of California I take pleasure in expressing my opinion of said places and congratulating El Paso on the fact that it is not considered any place I have been equal to this city, and surrounding country, for the people of El Paso know what they have got and appreciate it accordingly. I wish to express my appreciation of the move to boost this place, as I do not see how they can do it. It may be habit, if so I can and do compliment the people of California and Oregon on their deepness in boosting their states, for they are all guilty of same, hence there must be some deficiencies or many, for that matter, since the citizens as well as land agents will try their best to impress one of the advantages to be had. However, I saw nothing including stock, produce, especially fruits and vegetables, that are raised there, that will equal the same that is brought to this city and raised in surrounding vicinity, and, too, the people

Keeping Out the Chinese Is

Perplexing Official Problem

Powerful Financial Influence Always At Work To Circumvent Deportation.

By Frederic J. Haskin

Another Loophole.

There is a provision in the Chinese exclusion law which entitles the minor sons of merchants to enter the United States. Hundreds of Chinese, who have no right to be here, have successfully passed through the immigration embargo by being acknowledged as sons of men who never saw them before. Just as soon as a Chinaman has "established" his American birth, even through fraudulent means he invariably goes to China and either marries, or pretends to marry, some Chinese woman for whom he claims the right of entry into the United States on the ground that every American citizen is entitled to have his wife with him.

In this way the Chinese population in the United States is gradually growing, and the more numerous it is, the more difficult it becomes to ferret out and send back to their native land those who come into the United States by illegal methods. When it is recalled that the Chinese never cease to attempt to break through the land and never surrender their affiliation with their home government, it will be seen that the Chinese in America may eventually become a serious menace. Only recently a federal judge issued an order which all Chinese residing abroad are declared to be subjects of the Chinese empire. Thus those who claim the right of citizenship in the United States have the protection of two governments.

Resort to Many Tricks.

In the deception of the immigration authorities the Chinese resort to many tricks. Some years ago it was found that 10,000 copies of a chart, printed in Chinese, were distributed in China among prospective immigrants. In this chart full information was given as to the location of various streets, public buildings, and other landmarks for the guidance of such Chinamen as might attempt to pass through the immigration net. The chart also contained a list of events such as might be asked of a coolie who claimed that he previously had been in the United States. A few years ago Yee Wing Hong, a Chinaman who sought to enter the United States illegally, had testified to some points that were necessary to the evidence submitted by the witnesses. It was necessary that his testimony should be changed. To induce him to change his friends broke open a peanut shell, extracted the kernel, placed in it a message on fine tissue paper, sealed it up, and delivered it to him in an innocent looking bag of peanuts. It was only in an unguarded moment that he permitted the ruse to be discovered.

Tomorrow—Counterfeiting.

Once the Chinese laborer gets a foothold in America, it requires no effort to dislodge him and send him back to his own country. In the case of the other nationalities the person deported nearly always submits quietly to the order and there is little complaint. Involvement during one year 845 other aliens were deported at an expense of a few thousand dollars, while in the same year 621 Chinamen were deported at a cost of \$68,000, in connection with the heavy court expenses in connection therewith. The number of Chinese regularly admitted into the United States in 1909 was 6395. This is 134 percent greater than the admission in 1906. Deportations to the extent of 50,000 were made in 1905, as compared with 205 in 1906.

Not long ago the consul general of the United States at Hong Kong secured an interesting bit of evidence which showed that the smuggling of Chinese into this country is a regular and recognized business. An effort was made in the Hong Kong courts to enforce the settlement of an unpaid balance on a contract in which a Chinaman was brought to the United States. The judge held that the contract was invalid, being a violation of a law of a friendly nation. This contract in part was as follows:

"Whereas, Mr. Yee Yung has agreed to convey a valuable thing to America, the cost of the undertaking being \$1,050, the amount will be paid in installments, in Hong Kong \$150, on arrival in America, \$200, and upon his return to Hong Kong \$500. The said amount must be paid in full as soon as the firm Chung Shun Wo gives instructions for the payment, supported by the proof of the said firm's check, which will be a valuable thing to America, the cost of the undertaking being \$1,050, the amount will be paid in installments, in Hong Kong \$150, on arrival in America, \$200, and upon his return to Hong Kong \$500. The said amount must be paid in full as soon as the firm Chung Shun Wo gives instructions for the payment, supported by the proof of the said firm's check, which will be a valuable thing to America, the cost of the undertaking being \$1,050, the amount will be paid in installments, in Hong Kong \$150, on arrival in America, \$200, and upon his return to Hong Kong \$500. 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